§ 178.33a-8

§178.33a-8 Tests.

(a) One out of each lot of 25,000 containers or less, successively produced per day, shall be pressure tested to destruction and must not burst below 270 psig gauge pressure. The container tested shall be complete with end assembled.

(b) Each such 25,000 containers or less, successively produced per day, shall constitute a lot and if the test container shall fail, the lot shall be rejected or ten additional containers may be selected at random and subjected to the test under which failure occurred. These containers shall be complete with ends assembled. Should any of the ten containers thus tested fail, the entire lot must be rejected. All containers constituting a lot shall be of like material, size, design, construction, finish and quality.

[Order 71, 31 FR 9074, July 1, 1966. Redesignated at 32 FR 5606, Apr. 5, 1967, as amended by 66 FR 45387, Aug. 28, 2001]

§ 178.33a-9 Marking.

- (a) By means of printing, lithographing, embossing, or stamping, each container must be marked to show:
 - (1) DOT-2Q.
- (2) Name or symbol of person making the mark specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Symbol, if used, must be registered with the Associate Administrator.
 - (b) [Reserved]

[Amdt. 178–40, 41 FR 38181, Sept. 9, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 178–97, 56 FR 66287, Dec. 20, 1991; 66 FR 45386, Aug. 28, 2001]

§ 178.33b Specification 2S; inner nonrefillable plastic receptacles.

§ 178.33b-1 Compliance.

- (a) Required in all details.
- (b) [Reserved]

[74 FR 2268, Jan. 14, 2009]

§178.33b-2 Type and size.

- (a) Single-trip inside containers.
- (b) The maximum capacity of containers in this class shall not exceed one liter (61.0 cubic inches). The maximum inside diameter shall not exceed 3 inches.

 $[74~{\rm FR}~2268,\,{\rm Jan.}~14,\,2009]$

§178.33b-3 Inspection.

- (a) By competent inspector.
- (b) [Reserved]

[74 FR 2268, Jan. 14, 2009]

§178.33b-4 Duties of inspector.

- (a) To inspect material and completed containers and witness tests, and to reject defective materials or containers.
- (b) [Reserved]

[74 FR 2268, Jan. 14, 2009]

§ 178.33b-5 Material.

- (a) The receptacles must be constructed of polyethylene terephthalate (PET), polyethylene napthalate (PEN), polyamide (Nylon) or a blend of PET, PEN, ethyl vinyl alcohol (EVOH) and/or Nylon.
- (b) Material with seams, cracks, laminations or other injurious defects are forbidden.

[74 FR 2268, Jan. 14, 2009]

§178.33b-6 Manufacture.

- (a) Each container must be manufactured by thermoplastic processes that will assure uniformity of the completed container. No used material other than production residues or regrind from the same manufacturing process may be used. The packaging must be adequately resistant to aging and to degradation caused either by the substance contained or by ultraviolet radiation.
- (b) [Reserved]

[74 FR 2268, Jan. 14, 2009]

§178.33b-7 Design qualification test.

(a) Drop testing. (1) To ensure that creep does not affect the ability of the container to retain the contents, each new design must be drop tested as follows: Three groups of twenty-five filled containers must be dropped from 1.8 m (5.9 ft) on to a rigid, non-resilient, flat and horizontal surface. One group must be conditioned at 38 °C (100 °F) for 26 weeks, the second group for 100 hours at 50 °C (122 °F) and the third group for 18 hours at 55 °C (131 °F), prior to performing the drop test. The closure, or sealing component of the container, must not be protected during the test. The orientation of the test container

at drop must be statistically random, but direct impact on the valve or valve closure must be avoided.

- (2) Criteria for passing the drop test: The containers must not break or leak.
- (b) Design qualification testing must be completed if the design is manufactured with a new mold or if there is any change in the properties of the material of construction.

[75 FR 73, Jan. 4, 2010]

§178.33b-8 Production tests.

(a) Burst Testing. (1) One out of each lot of 5,000 containers or less, successively produced per day must be pressure tested to destruction and must not burst below 240 psig. The container tested must be complete as intended for transportation.

(2) Each such 5,000 containers or less, successively produced per day, shall constitute a lot and if the test container shall fail, the lot shall be rejected or ten additional containers may be selected at random and subjected to the test under which failure occurred. These containers shall be complete as intended for transportation. Should any of the ten containers thus tested fail, the entire lot must be rejected. All be of like material, size, design construction, finish, and quality.

(b) [Reserved]

[74 FR 2268, Jan. 14, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 74, Jan. 4, 2010]

§178.33b-9 Marking.

- (a) Each container must be clearly and permanently marked to show:
 - (1) DOT-2S.
- (2) Name or symbol of person making the mark specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Symbol, if used, must be registered with the Associate Administrator.
 - (b) [Reserved]

 $[74~{\rm FR}~2268,\,{\rm Jan.}~14,\,2009]$

Subpart C—Specifications for Cylinders

§ 178.35 General requirements for specification cylinders.

(a) *Compliance*. Compliance with the requirements of this subpart is required in all details.

- (b) Inspections and analyses. Chemical analyses and tests required by this subchapter must be made within the United States, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Associate Administrator, in accordance with subpart I of part 107 of this chapter. Inspections and verification must be performed by—
- (1) An independent inspection agency approved in writing by the Associate Administrator, in accordance with subpart I of part 107 of this chapter; or
- (2) For DOT Specifications 3B, 3BN, 3E, 4B, 4BA, 4D (water capacity less than 1,100 cubic inches), 4B240ET, 4AA480, 4L, 8, 8AL, 4BW, 39 (marked service pressure 900 p.s.i.g. or lower) and 4E manufactured in the United States, a competent inspector of the manufacturer.
- (c) Duties of inspector. The inspector shall determine that each cylinder made is in conformance with the applicable specification. Except as otherwise specified in the applicable specification, the inspector shall perform the following:
- (1) Inspect all material and reject any not meeting applicable requirements. For cylinders made by the billet-piercing process, billets must be inspected and shown to be free from pipe, cracks, excessive segregation and other injurious defects after parting or, when applicable, after nick and cold break.
- (2) Verify the material of construction meets the requirements of the applicable specification by—
- (i) Making a chemical analysis of each heat of material;
- (ii) Obtaining a certified chemical analysis from the material manufacturer for each heat of material (a ladle analysis is acceptable); or
- (iii) If an analysis is not provided for each heat of material by the material manufacturer, by making a check analysis of a sample from each coil, sheet, or tube.
- (3) Verify compliance of cylinders with the applicable specification by—
- (i) Verifying identification of material is proper;
- (ii) Inspecting the inside of the cylinder before closing in ends;
- (iii) Verifying that the heat treatment is proper;